Appendix to the Address of the Central Committee.

[A.] We have neither room for the speech Gen. Smyth, nor the extracts from the Journal of the Convention, which proves the re-eligibility of the President to have been one of the compromises of the constitution-extorted by the federal party. These, and many other things, which we had flat-tered ourselves we would have had room for, must go to the public through the ordinary medium of the conclusion of our address. The following are ex- fice : tracts from the Messages of President Jackson, of 1929 and 1830.

From his first Message.

erem advisable to limit the service of the Chief Magistrate to a single term, of either four or six vests. "There are perhaps few men who can for any great length of time enoffice and power, without being more or less under the influence of feelings unfavorable to the faithful discharge of their public duties. Their inproof against improper considerations immediately addressed to themselves; but they are apt to acquire a habit of looking with indifference upon the public interests, and of tolerat-

From his second Message.

I have heretofore recommended amendments of miting the service of the former to a single term. leration of a new Congress.

[B.] We had intended to copy the year and mays The facts are precisely as he has stated them-to few Whigs who voted with the nullifiers had the additional excuse that the alternative then was between Gordon's bill and the pet bank system. The Whigs then were, and yet are, opposed to that sys-

[C.] It is Mr. Van Buren's sworn duty to recommend to Congress the adoption of such measures as he may consider for the good of the country Neither the Cumberland Road nor the Salt Tax ing even mentioned in his Message, or included in the estimates of any of his Secretaries, he must be regarded as opposed to both. Moreover--a large reajority of his party in the H. R. voted against the Camberland Road during the present session.

E.] We must make room for these votes, and pe they may be every where read as evidence of the sincerity of the present anti-bank party.

Vote on the passage of the Bank Bill, during seraion of 1834 'o.

IN THE SENATE—Journal—page 323.
YEAS—Messes. Asiaby, Bird, Cannon, Emmons English, Mathews, M'Clelland, Miller, O'Neil and Robinson-10. NAYS-Messrs. Barton, Birch, Goforth, Jones.

Recres. Thom, son, Weaver and Willinms-9.

IN THE HOUSE (for rejecting) Journal-page 439 YEAS-Messrs, Alexander, Atchison, Biggs, Beickey, Brown of F. Caldwell, Campbell, Carnegy. hilton, Cowan, Cravens, Detchemendy, Flournoy Fort, Gordon of B, Gordon of Clay, Harvey, Head, Hudspeth, Inglish, Leonard, Monroe, Moore. Mothershead, O'Bryan, Pollard, Porter, Rawlins, Rice, Smith. Stevens, Stevenson, Thompson, Wat-lins, Watts, White of Lafayette, White of Montgomery and Wright.

NAYS .- Messes, Bates, Besser, Bollinger, Curl, NAYS-Alessis, Bates, Besser, Bollinger, Carl, Fristoe, Geyer, Glover, Harrison, Jones of Cooper, Jones of Ralls, King, Mase, Martin, Miller, No-land, Owen, Parsons, Primm, Shannon, Strother, Tong, Watson and Mr. Speaker.

VOTE DURING THE SESSION OF 1836 '7 IN THE SENATE-Journal-page 283.

YEAS-Messrs. Campbell, Deguire, Goforth, Gorlam, Jones of Cooper, Lee, M'Clelland, M'Danic!, Rawlins, Robinson, Smith, Sterigere, Valle,

Vanarsdall and Walsh--15. NAYS-Messrs. Ashby, Bird, Dawson, Jones of Fike, Montgomery, Thompson and Williams-7.

IN THE HOUSE - Journal - page 315. YEAS - Messrs. Alford, Barnes, Bay, Bowlin. Bradshaw, Brawley, Caldwell, Canole, Clark, Cra-King, Leyton, McGunnegle, Minor, Morris, Neth-crien, Noland, Penn, Price, Persell, Redman, Shan-non, Simmons, Smith of Washington, Mark of Washington, Shan-Taylor, Thomas, Watts, Wilkerson, Wilson of Gen. Wm. Johnson, thus addressed General Har-Van Buren, Woodson, Woolfolk, Wright of Mar-rison: Wright of Pike, Weight of Warren, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Messrs, Alexander, Blythe, Chambers Coulter, Cravens of Cettis, Curle, Doniphon, Edwards, Ellison, Fulkerson, Gray, Gordon, Handarlin, Maupin, Monroe, Stoth of Clinton, Thompson. Theraten and Turner.

names of the Whig members are printed, ave one) and nearly every rep Sentative wasnesinst it-and on the second trial it was carried by the Van Buren men-more than two viting for it to one against it.

[F.] We have only room for the followingfrom the President and the Globe. They can be read, however, in connexion with Mr. Wise's extracts from the Journal. If may person wishes to satisfy himself that the bill of Gordon in '35, was the same in substance as the one now pending be-fore Congress, let them read the speech of Col. Benton, during the present session Extract from the paper read to the Cabinet by Gene

rat Jackson, on removing the Deposites, Septem-

" In ridding the country of an irresponsible power which has attempted to control the government, care must be taken not to unite the same power with the Executive branch. To give a President control over the currency and power over individ-uals now possessed by the Bank of the United States, even with the material difference that he is responsible to the people, would be as objectionable and dangerous as to leave it as it is."

He might have added-"an hundred flot more From the Washington Globe, November 20, 1834. "The proposition is DISORGANIZING and

REVOLUTIONARY, subversive of the funda mental principles of our Government, and of its entire practice, from 1789 Jown to this day." "It is as palpable as the sun, that the effect of

the scheme would be to bring the public treasure much nearer the actual custody and control of the President, than it is now, and expose it to be PLUN-DERED by a HUNDRED HANDS, where one cannot now reach it."-Ibid.

"In such a case we should feel that the people ters I ever knew."
had JUST CAUSE of ALARM, and ought to give the most watchful attention to such an effort to ENLARGE EXECUTIVE power, and put into its hands the MEANS of CORRUPTION."—Phid.

[X.] This is not denied -- even by his Biographer. We will copy the Preamble and Resolution, however, that our renders may see that the constitulion, on which he relied to keep us out of the Union, was the very text from which Gen. Harrison argued our right to come in. In the next appendix we will leave the authority of Mr. Jefferson to decide between the relative "republicanism" and "federalism" of the parties at that day.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION-JAN.29, 1820. Whereas, the inhibiting the further extension of slavery in these United States, is a subject of deep signers of the Declaration of Independence, who concern to the people of this state; and whereas, spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeemwe consider slavery as an evil much to be deplored. and that every constitutional barrier should terposed to prevent its further extension; and that try. the Constitution of the U. States clearly giving to Congress the right to require of new er fiel creed with the regiral terretities of

in.) That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to oppose to admission as a State into the Union, of any territory not comprised as aforesaid, making the pro-hibition of slavery therein, an indispensable condi-

[L.] We have to throw out several of the ex which we have made from the writings of newspapers, for reasons alluded to towards the Mr. Jefferson. The following, however, will suf-

To Gen. Lafayette-Vol. 4, page 384.

"On the eclipse of Federalism with us, although not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouri In connection with such an amendment, it would Question, under the false front of lessening the measure of slavery, but with a real view of produc ing a Geographical division of parties, which might insure them the next President." Extract of a Letter from Mr. Jefferson to J. Adams

DECEMBER Foth, 1820. "The Banks, Bankrupt Law, Manufactures, Spanish Treaty are nothing. These are occurrences, which, like waves in a storm, will pass under the ship. But the Missouri question is a breaker on which we lose the Missouri country, and what us Locos, and we all come down." "Well, but ore, God only knows. From the Battle of Buning conduct from which an unpractised man would ker's Hill to the Treaty of Paris, we never had so doctor. "Oh yes," said the voter, in a suppresse ominous a question, &c.

From Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Short, April 19th, 1820. " Although I had laid down to myself, never to the Federal Constitution giving the election of write, talk or even think of politics, to know noth-President and Vice President to the People, and ing of public affairs, and therefore had ceased to read newspapers, yet the Missouri Question aroused important do I consider these changes in our and filled me with a arm. I have been the most Andamental law, that I cannot, in accordance with sanguine in believing that our Union would be of my sense of duty, omit to press them upon the con- long duration. I now doubt it much, and see the event at no great distance, and the direct consequence of this question. My only comfort and conon Gen. Gordon's Bill-but must content ourselves fidence is, that I shall not live to see this; and I with the extract from the Address of Mr. Wise. envy not the present generation, &c. This treason against human hope will signalize their epoch in which may be added that, on that occasion, the history, as the counterpart of the medal of their predecessors, &c.

From Mr. Jefferson to John Holmes, April 22, 1820. "I his momentous question, like a fire bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it the knell of the Union. It is hushed indeed for the moment. But this is a reprieve, only, not a final sentence.

From Mr. Jefferson to J. Adams, Jan. 22,,1820. "Our anxieties in this quarter are all concentra-What does the Holy Alliance in and out of Congress mean to do with us on the Missouri Question? And this by the byc, is but the name of the case: it is only the John Doe and Richard Roe of the ejectment. The real question, as seen in the States afflicted with the unfortunate population. is, are our slaves to be presented with freedom and a dagger! For, if Congress has the power to regu-late the conditions of the inhabitants of the States, within the States, it will be but another exercise of that power to declare that all be free," &c.

[1.] We must leave this where we have-with his esponsal of the sub-treasury, his claim to be a he could have discharged with 178 bushels of wheat commonent part of Congress, and his recommenda-this year it takes 500, difference 322 bushels. tion of an immense standing army-for which we have made room, in an undeniable shape, on the inner title page.

[K.] As we must exclude not only the whole of this manly letter, but many cotemporary statements and opinions of the most eminent, brave and honorable men, who spoke and wrote respecting General Harrison during the war, and after its conclu sion, we can only hope that the Whig presses throughout the state will give such unbiassed testimonials a wide circulation. Some of the presses of the administration have refused them an insertion--even for pay! We deem it not inappropriate, in connexion with what follows to make good our allusion to Mr. Van Buren's vote against Madison. in connexion with what follows to make by referring the reader to the 20th page of his own biography, written by his friend, (Professor Holland) in 1836. Obliged to admit it, he nevertheless tries to palliote it, in the outset, and gloss it over in the end, by the following remarks, which we copy from page 128.

"Although Mr. Clinton's policy had assumed the dor of his abilities, his former public services, and his personal weight of character drew temporarily to his support, no inconsiderable portion of the former democratic party."

This may serve for the political friends of the war of 1812 at this day—but the following, we apprehend, will be regarded as rather better evidence

"Sir-The House of Representatives of the Incongratulations of your Excellency on the glorious bled on that occasion. cock, Hunter, Hutchinson, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, nee Prophet, and the tribes of Indians confederated with him; when we see displayed in behalf of our throughout, in its ite s thus s ca that on the take into view the benefits which must result to GO IN TIME TO ATTEND THE FIRST. We appeal frai proposition to make a bank, ever. Whig Sena- that country form those exertions, we cannot, for a to the Whig Young Men every where, and ment, withhold our meed of applause."

Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 7, 1812. Resolved, By the Senate and House of Repredeliberate, skilful and gallant conduct in the battle of Tipecance, he well deserves the warmest thanks of his country and his nation.

JAMES MADISON, in a special measage to Con-

gress, Dec. 18, 1811, said, While it is deeply lamented that so many valusatisfaction the dauntless spirit of fortitude victoriously displayed by every description of troops engaged, as well as the collected firmness which distinthe utmost exertions of valour and discipline.

In Mr. Mantson's message of Dec. 1813, the ompliment was extended, as follows:

The success on Lake Eric having opened a passage on the territory of the enemy, the officer commanding the Northwestern arms, transferred the war thither, and, rapidly pursuing the hostile troops, fleeing with their savage associate, forced above Jefferson Gity, in Boone county, near

This result is signally honorable to Major GEN ERAL HARRISON, by whose military taients it was

Gov. Shelby to Mr. Madison, May 18, 1814, says: "I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe Gen. Harrison to be one of the first military charac-

Extract from Cot. Croghans Public Letter desire no plaudits which are bestowed upon me at the expense of Gen. Harrison.

Commodore Perry to General Harrison, August 18, 1817, says: "The prompt change made by you in the order f battle on discovering the position of the enemy, has always appeared to me to have evinced a high

degree of military talent. I concur with the venerable Shelby in his general approbation of your conduct in that campaign."

Last—not least—we have room for three paragraphs from Col. R. M. Johnson's speech in Con

gress-now before us: 'Who is Gen. Harrison ! The son of one of the ing the pledge he 'then gave, of his fortune, life and sacred honor,' to secure the liberties of his coun-

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not States, not speak—the history of the West, is his history without distinction of par

U. S. the prohibition of slavery as a co dition of their admission into the Union: Therefore, loved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by Resolved, (if the honorable Senate concur therebeen yet more illustriously distinguished in the

> "During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other General officer, he was per-haps, oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

> From Mr. Jefferson to J. C. Cabell, Jan. 31, 1821 (He is speaking of the University of Virginia.)
> "Even with the whole funds we shall be reduced to six professors; while Harvard will still prime i over us with her twenty professors. How many of youths she has learning the lessons of Anti-Mis ourianism, I know not; but a gentleman lately rom Princeton, told me he saw there the list of the students at that place and that more than half were Virginians. These will return home no doub leeply impressed with the sacred principles of our Holy Alliance of Restrictionists."-IV, vol. Corres

Loco TACTICS .-- One of the beneficiaries of the Bellevoe Hospital applied at the Dispensary lately for medical advice, and was asked by one of the faculty how he came in town. "Oh," said he, "we were there no Whigs among you!" inquired the tone, "but they were all physicked the day before and

OF Every Administration, from President Washngton to President Jackson, contributed to the pay-ment of the National Debt. Under the latter Presient the whole debt created by our two Wars with England, was extinguished, and a large Surplus Revenue accumulated. There was no Debt for Van Buren to pay. He lms, however during the first three years of his wasteful Administration, exhaust d the Surplus Revenue and loaded the People with National Bebt of more than \$20,000,000 St. Louis Bulletin.

(The Spy in Washington, who, usually, has ery accurate information of the intentions of the administration, says that most if not all our foreign missions are to be vacated, and that the vacancies thus created are to be so many prizes to stimulate the exertions of partisans in the doubtful States, half a dozen of whom in each State may b taught to anticipate success in the ratio of their services. If Mr. Van Buren is defeated, (as defeated he will be) that will not prevent his filling the vacancies. The consequence of such a movement is, that when General Harrison comes into power, he will find new ministers at all the Courts in Europe and elsewhere, having received the accustomed outfits. If within one year after the election he should recall one of these ministers the gentleman recalled would receive over \$20,000 for a year' services, viz. outfit, \$9,000; salary, \$9,000, and a quarter of a year's salary to bring him home.

FIGURES WON'T LIE .-- A farmer in the country ays the Ohio Times, owed last year \$200, which Last year he could have paid the same debt with 400 bushels of oats-this year it takes 1400-differ-ence 1000-267 bushels of corn would have paid this debt last year, this year it will take 909; differ ence 642 - There is no humbuggery in this, though the loco focos tell the people there is.

[New York Express.

THE ROCHEPORT CONVENTION. The proper spirit appears to be prevailng with the young Whigs of St. Louis concerning this convention. We have seen and conversed with a great many since the meeting at the Court House on the night of the 5th, and we have no doubt but that at least five hundred of our young men will cheerfully go. There are hundreds here anxious to go and will go if an opportunity presents itself .- The Young Men's convention is to be held on the 20th congrest anti-democratic character, yet the splen- of June, but there is also to be held an Old Soldiers' convention, or rather a general convention of the people. This assembles on the 18th and will continue during that least a THREE day affair.

have been invited to send in their best questions of the day. If the Locos dare turns-which we will be able to furnish in respond to this call it will give to the meet- full against our next. in interest which diana territory, in ther own name, and in behalf of in this State ever presented. We hope to their constituents, most cordially reciprocate the see the lest eloquence of Missouri assem-

Every county in the State should, and Whig maj. 367. we trust will, send a numerous delegation country, not only the consummate abilities of the to one or both conventions, and those who general, but the heroism of the man; and when we go to attend the latter, should by all means in every quarter of the State, to prepare for this Convention, and meet us there. Let campaign against the Indians upon the Wabash.

Gov. William Henry Harrison has behaved like a and the good government of your country.

King William.—The candidates were both adhero, a patriot, and a general; and that for his cool, It is more year. here, a patriot, and a general; and that for his cool. It is upon you and your posterity that the future must depend, and if that future shall prove to be for ill, you, more than your aged sires, must suffer from it. The old and gray headed veterans whom you see in every quarter of the land, coming forward and able lives have been lost in the action which took battling with all the vigor of former days, place on the 7th ultimo, Congress will see with for the success of Harrison, Tyler and Reform, must soon pass off the stage, and whether success or defeat attends their exguished their commander on an occasion requiring ertions, they must soon be shut out from their effects; let therefore, those who must abide the result, rally to the rescue.

Our friends on the Upper Mississippi, when with us, assured us that it would be strongly represented. Rocheport is situated on the Missouri River about 20 miles a general action, which quickly terminated in the the line of Howard county, and opposite capture of the British, and dispersion of the savage Cooper. These counties are large, populous and wealthy, and from our knowledge of the character of the citizens, we feel no hesitation in saying that ample provision will be made by the Whigs in the vicinity, for the accommodation of those from abroad. We hope to shake hands with thousands there on the 18th, 19th and 20th of June. Republican.

> CTA law has passed the Legislature of New York abolishing imprisonment for debt. It places citizens of other States on the same footing as those of New York.

The New Jersey Question was again to be brought before the House of Representatives early in May. The evidence in the case has been referred to each of the parties to the contest, with a request to fore, will be the same as last year. The Whigs submit the facts, when agreed upon by could easily have carried the county we learn them, to the committee.

KENTUCKY.

The Sixty-fif h Anniversary of the first settlenent of Kentucky, is to be commemorated by the people of the counties of Clarke and Madison without distinction of party, on the 23d, and

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, MAY 16, 1840.

OF ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM CO Proposed by General Jankson-Dissuaded by Va Buren-Tite Propie will establish it by the elecion of General HARRISON.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. William Henry Harrison.

OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

John Tyler, of Va. Nominations by the Whig Convention of Misson ri, assembled in the City of Jefferson, Monday, October 21st, 1839.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN B. CLARK, of Howard County. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR. JOSEPH BOGY, of Ste. Genevieve.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. PHILIP COLE, of Washington JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis, SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson. STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Rails.

Meeting of the Township Committee, Saturday, May 21.

D7-Tippecanoe Club Rooms, adjoining the 'Times" office.

Three States lost in three Weeks

CONNECTICUT.

Here is the official vote of a State that went for Mr. VAN BUREN at the last Presidential election The election was for Governor, and took place a

ew weeks	nito			100
an meens	E	lsworth.	(W.) Niles, (L. F.) Scaln's
Iartford.	co.	6047	4684	5
lew Haver	1,00	4950	4159	3
airfield.	11	4791	4006	
lew Londo	on.	3568	3066	1
itchfield,	4.6	4270	3777	1
olland.	44	1959	1567	
Vindham.	44	2686	2416	
Iiddlesex	**	2257	2273	1
	. *	00500	05010	3.0
		30529	25948	13

Ellsworth's majority over Niles, 4581 The above table includes the full returns from every town in the State.

RHODE ISLAND. Here is another State that went for Mr. VAS

BUREN at the last Presidential election. "RHODE ISLAND ELECTION -- We have now full returns from the whole of the State, and they show the Whig ticket has been elected by the unprece dented majority of thirteen hundred and ninty eigh cotes. The actual vote is 4 653 S. W King, (Whig.)

CARPENTER, (Loco Foco,) Whig majority, (and the largest ever

Now make way for "OLD VIRGINIA"the mother of statesmen and of States! Does she not boom gloriously upon the breeze? Who would not now rather be Wil-LIAM C. RIVES than any man in the Union? tration party splitting. How lofty the feelings of the foully slandered statesman—how glorious his triumph cause they are in circulation.

Nansemond.—Official—J. M. Harrell, 386; R. M. pretend to write as we ourselves feel, in seeing Virginia thus prepare to send two and the following day, so that it will be at Senators to sustain the Administration of Harrison-the son of one of her old Gov-The invitation to the old soldiers conven- ernors, and who, all our accounts concur ion is general and the administration party in representing as being EVERY WHERE speakers and discuss the leading political stronger than his friends. But to the re-

> From the Baltimore Patriot of the 27th VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Richmond City.—For Wyndham Robertson, Whig, 418; for James Bosher, Van Buren, 51.— HENRICO COTNTY.

Mcken, (W) Reins, (V B Court House, complete, 423 Short Pump, complete, New Market, not complete, 503 McRea's majority, so far as heard from, 174, the

taine, the late delegate.

Powhattan—The Whig candidate, Porter, is lected by a majority of 8 over Micheau, V. B. A

Louisa. - Lipscomb, the late Van Buren delegate, s re-elected. The vote stood, for Lipscomb, Van Buren, 398; for Milton, Whig. 383.

Cumberland.—Irving. the Whig candidate in this county, is elected by 8 majority.

and Flood, elected by from 50 to 80 majority over their competitors.

Diamiddie .- The Van Buren candiate, Alfred Vaughan, is elected by 25 majority over the late Whig delegate, Mr. Whitworth Albermarle .-- A slip from the Charlottsville Ad

vocate announces the election of the Whig candi-dates, Messrs. Southall and Coles, over Messrs. Randolph and Gordon, by a majority of about 200the returns not complete, though the result would of eight votes. not be materially varied. Flurana .-- The late Whig delegate, Payne, is

re-elected. The vote stood for Payne whig 249or Jennings loco foco, 58. New Kent & Charles .- The late whig delegate C. G. Coleman, is re-elected. King George .-- E. F. Taylor, whig delegate re

elected by an increased majority.

Stafford.--The Van Buren candidate, Fitzburgh e-elected, by a majority of 14 to 19.

Hanover.—The Whig candidate, Thompson, is elected by 30 majority over Col. White, Van Buren.

Chesterfield .- No opposition here to Cox, the Van Buren candidate. Culpepper .- Broadus, the late Whig Delegate. re-elected by a majority of from 90 to 100.

Caroline.—The Whig candidate, Col. Corbin, is

said to be elected by a majority of two to one.

Fairfax.--The Alexandria Gazette says--"We have not the official returns from all the precincts -but Sangster Van Buren, is elected by a majority of 9 votes ; last year the Administration major ty was 20. The vote in the Legislature, therebut for local causes. It is thought that Gen. Harrison's majority in the county in November will be about 50."

Spottsylvania.—The majority for Crutchfield (W.) is said to be from 30 to 40. Prince George - The V. B. candidate sleeted by about the same majority as last year. Nottoway .- Booth, Whig, is etceted by 2 votes.

Loudon.—Two districts heard from which give 247 for the Whig ticket and 70 for the V. B. ticket.

Berkely.—The Whig ticket is said to have succeeded by a majority of 100.

Jefferson County Official. - For Senator .- Con rad (W.) 510. Opic (V. B.) 353 Whig majority 166 being a gain of 109 votes since last fall elec-

For Assembly.—Stephenson (W.) 513; Worthington (W.) 509; Lucas (V. B.) 373; Taylor (V. B.) 355. The two Whig candidates elected.

Frederick County.—Conrad, Whig, 563; Opic. Van Buren, 534.

ASSEMBLY. Whig. Van Baren. 620 | Byrd, 521 | Wood, Mason. One district to hear from, which gave a Van Buren majority of 40 last year. No doubt enter

tained of the election of Cather, Whig, and Byrd, Van Buren. Clarke County .- The Van Buren ticket is said to have a majority of six. Last year it was forty. The Senatorial district comprises the above three

counties. Conrad the Whig candidate, is elected, being a Whig gain. Town of Petersburg .- For the house of Dele-

gates there was no opposition to Judge May, the former Whig delegate. Morgan County .-- Orrick, the Whig candidate to the Legislature, is elected by a majority of 54 votes—making a Whig gain of 69 votes since last

election, -and making a gain of a Whig delegate. From the Norfolk Herald of Friday. The result of the election in this district is Whig gain of 400-and the gain of a veritable Whig in Elizabeth City and Warwick, for next

winter, in place of an impracticable one in the last Legislature, who foiled us in the election of Sen-ator. This indeed is glorious and wonderfull-But it is the people's doings. Norfolk Borough.—Last year Whig majority 35. Votes polled 728.

Robert E. Taylor, (W) Win, L. Lamb, (Adm) Scattering (W) Whig majority, Whig gain, 70
Norfolk County.-Last year, Whig majority 36

Votes polled 984. Sends two delegates. Portsmouth. Great Bridge. Jas. H. Langhorne, Whig, 387 Wm. Etheredge, Whig Arthur R. Smith, Adm. Whig, 382 245 Theophilus Fisk, Adm. 334
Whig average majority in the county. Whig gain in Princess Anne.—Last year, Whig majority 32.
Votes polled 594. C. House.

John H. Dey, Whig, 278 S. S. Woodhguse, Adm. 221 Whig majority in the county Whig gain Nansemond .-- Last year, Whig majority 14-Votes polled 574. Suffolk oshua M. Harrell, Whig, 324 John Boykin, Adm. Whig majority in the county, Whig gain

Elizabeth City and Warwick .-- The latter out the District. Samuel Colton, (W.) 122 Howard Poole, (L. F.) 100 Carter Crafford, (W.) Polls not complete-some 8 or 10 more votes ax pected from Warwick, which would not vary Col-

From the Norfolk Beacon of Saturday Southampton.-A report was current yesterday that Urquehart, the Whig candidate beat his Administration opponent by thirty to sixty votes. Surry.--A report was in circulation vesterday that Surry had gone for the Whigs, the Adminis-

Some of the above terms must be taken with many grains of allowance, and are put down be-

Boykin, 295. Harrell's majority, 91. Isle of Wight .-- Arthur Smith, Adm., re-elected

without opposition. Since the foregoing was in type we have received a late St. Louis Republican, which contains the returns from all the counties in the State except five and the result is as we anticipated A COM-

LET THE SHOUT GO UP FOR VIRGINIA

PLETE VICTORY.

ALL IS SAFE .- After one of the hardest fought battles ever had on the soil of the Old Dominion newed exertions. When we reflect upon the exthe assumptions of a purse-proud and self-suffi-cient aristocracy of office-holders.

We have now returns, from all the districts but five; they stand Whigs 73, Loco foces 56: if we rel!" give the Locos the five remaining members it will only make them 61 members, leaving us twelve of a majority. So far as heard from the Whigs have certainly elected three out of the eight Senators elected this year-there is but one district which remains to be heard from-Greenbrier. If we give to the Loco focos the district not heard from, the parties will stand, in the Senute, Whigs 15, Locos 17, (last year it stood whigs 13 to and vote for Rives, the only point of difference between him and the Whigs; and allow the Locos one from Friederick, where two certificates have been issued, one by the Deputy and one by the Sheriff, still the Whigs will have a majority

trust the Governor will convene the Legislature, and let them fill the vacancy in the U.S. Senate.

regain their lost ground by the fall election .-"You cant come it" Mr. Ritche.

The National Intelligencer saysmajority of the Legislature, and so great an increase in the vote as to leave starcely a doubt that the State will go for HARRISON and TYLER at the election of November.

THE LOG CABIN HERO.

We have received the first number of this spirited little shect. It goes it "all holler" for Old Tip, and next to the Stockholder, we think it the best paper of the kind we have seen.

We must postpone, until our next, a more full account of the proceedings on the 5th at St. Louis. It was indeed a magnificent and imposing sflair-exceeding, by far, the most sanguine hopes that had been entertained by our friends. It TOLD well too, if we are to infer any thing from the rabid and indelicate hysterics into which it seems to have thrown the conductors of the Argus. The Whig prints of the city are taking no other revenge of him than to publish his paragraphs-without comment-except by the thousands of all parties who were there and know their shameless falsity. This is revenge enough. Appropos: A portion of the party who used to raise "Hickory POLES," and parade with "Hickory BUSHES," on every election ground, in favor of General Jackson are now inveighing against "Log-camn" raisings, and other demonstrations in favor of General Harrison! This is in keeping with their consistency in other respects--and only shows that when they abandoned their PRINCIPLES they would fain forget their PRACTICES. Right or wrong, wise or foolish-good or bad-polite or impolite-many old Jackson men learnt how to do such things from 1824 to 1828, in honor of the Hero of Orleans, and are leading an active hand at their repetition in 435 1840, in honor of the Hero of the Thames, 233 There is, moreover, a solidness and a sunstance respecting the log-cabin "pageant" which never attach to the "hickory pole" or the "bushes." General Harrison is the author (40 years ago) of that change in the old land system, whereby EVERY man could have a "log cabin" of ms own-and an orchard and a "cider" press to boot. Even apart, therefore, from the Treasury slur upon him in the first instance, there is a natural fitness in erecting cabins in honor of the man who proposed and carried through Congress the bill which placed the ownership of one within the reach of the roon as well as the RICH.

By the following resolutions, adopted at the close of the days "raising" in St. Louis, it will be seen that we are not to be with-78 out "corner men" at Rocheport. Go ir!

ROCHEPORT CONVENTION. At the meeting held at the Court House on Tucsday night, Mr. Drake submitted the following reslutions, which were unanimously adopted :-Resolved, That the Whig Young Men of St. Louis County will respond to the call for a Whig Young Men's Convention at Rocheport on the 20th of June, and that the cause of the Hero of Tippecanoe shall not suffer because they are not on the

Resolved, That five hundred of the regular 'Log Cabin and Hard Cider Boys" of St. Louis county will stand at a corner of the Rocheport Cabin, where they hope to meet ten thousand of their brethren. Resolved, That a committee of 20 be appointed

whose duty it shall be to select 500 delegates to the Convention at Rocheport: On motion of Mr. Bogy, the Chairman was di-rected to select the committee of twenty at some

uture time.

VERSATILITY OF PRINCIPLE. The following remarks of the Louisville Journal, concerning the "Advertiser," are equally applicable to almost every Van Buren paper, and to the party, generally:

Three or four years ago, when all prices were unnaturally inflated, the Louisville Advertiser exclaimed, "How absurd it is he Whigs have triumphed, not so much as at first for the Whigs to talk about the disastrous was expected, but enough to carry their measures effects of the policy of the administration, and yet small enough to stimulate them to retent of the pationage, money and power of the for his pork and \$7 50 a barrel for his flour! United States Government which was thrown into Now, when prices are greatly depressed, this State and prostituted to the aid of a time the same Advertiser exclaims-"How aba right to shout. It is evident that there is yet a surd it is for the Whigs to talk about the redeeming spirit in the people that will rise above bad effects of the administration policy, when the poor man can buy pork for four cents a pound and flour for \$3'50 per bar-

Is it any particular gratification to the readers of the Advertiser to be so miserably humbugged?

AN OLD SOLDIER AND PATRIOT. A venerable old gentleman called on us a few days since for the purpose of paying his subscription to the Times. After the liquidation of the Locos 19,) thus giving the Whigs on joint ballot claim, he remarked, "I am now nearly eighty years a majority of ten. If we strike off from the dele. of age. At an early period of my life, I should-Buckingham .-- All the precincts not heard from a majority of ten. If we strike off from the dele-entire; but the late Whig delegates, Messrs. Kyle gates, Mr. Baily, of Accomac, the impracticable, ered my musket in defence of my country, against who was elected by 110 votes less than Cooper, the invasions of the Brittish and Indians .- I con-Whig, and has, since the election, declared that tinued in the army many years, and served under he will obey the instructions of his constituents Clark, Crittendon, Scott, Shelby, Wilkerson, and others, and although I never fought under Harrison, still I often heard my General's speak of him, and they always spoke in the highest terms of praise of his conduct and bravery." "But" continued the old patriot, "now that the battles have been The popular vote, however, shows a greater won, peace restored and we are blessed with a Regain for the Whigs. Full returns have been re-publican form of government, we hear those who ceived from fifty three counties, which shows a established these blessings-those who sacrificed gain 5,233 votes. In these counties in 1836, every comfort for country and braved the tomahawk Van Buren had a majority of 1915, now the Whigs have a majority of 2618. The Old Do. fied, traduced and slandered in every possible way. And who are these ungrateful slanderers? They are the babes whom Harrison and others protected and send Dr. Rives back to attend to Matty's against the scalping knife of the red man-those who know nothing of the hardships of war-those The editor of the Richmond Enquirer gives it who know not how to appreciate liberty ! Ungrateup, and admits that the Whigs have carried the ful men!!" After a short pause the old gentleman Legislature, but thinks the locos will be able to continued, "Although I am now feeble in body and can scarcely get about, still I have the same heart I had when I first left old Kentucky, and I feel the same love of country as then, and am I wrong, We have already given to our readers sufficient when I say, that the state of our country demands information, in regard to the Virginia elections, the enlistment of such hearts now? True, we are to show that the Whiga have obtained a decided not have seed by the Indiana, but are we not threat not harrassed by the Indians, but are we not threatened with a monarchy-are we not already oppressed with tyrannical rulers? We are, Mr. C. we are. Heaven protect us against such an event."

Thus spake an old revolutionary soldier, a patriot and a Republican. Hard Cider bears a premium of 25 per cent. at

this place-Hickory Clubs went down to mere nothing yesterday, and few sales at that.